







HEAD INJURY



Thomas M. Howard, MD Sports Medicine







IIII Objectives

- 1. To understand the epidemiology and classification of closed head injuries in athletes.
- To understand the field-side and clinical evaluation and management of the athlete with a closed head injury.
- 3. To gain a basic understanding of the return to play recommendations and the controversy over this issue.

Definition #1

... "a clinical syndrome characterized by immediate and transient post-traumatic impairment of neural functions, such as alteration of consciousness, disturbance of vision, equilibrium, etc. due to brain stem involvement"

traumatically altered mental status

Committee of Head Injury Nomenclature of the Congress of Neurologic Surgeons

Definition #2

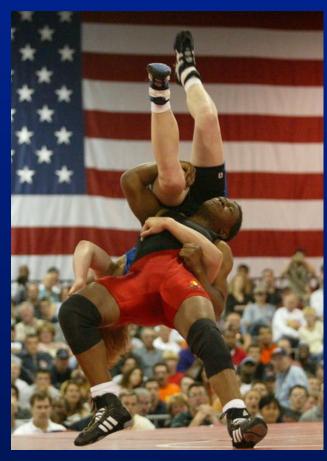
...a complex pathophysiological process affecting the brain, induced by traumatic biomechanical force...from direct blow or transmitted force...with rapid onset of short-lived impairment of neurologic function that resolves spontaneously

1st International Conference on Concussion in Sports



Lu Epidemiology

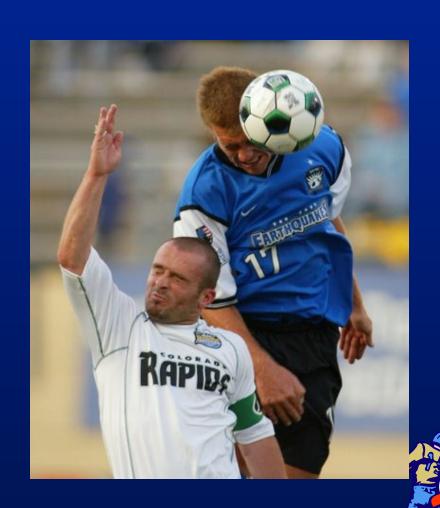
- 1 mil traumatic brain injuries per yr in US
- Incidence=100:100,
 000
- 50,000 deaths
- M:F 2:1
- Bimodal peak
 - **15-24 & >75**





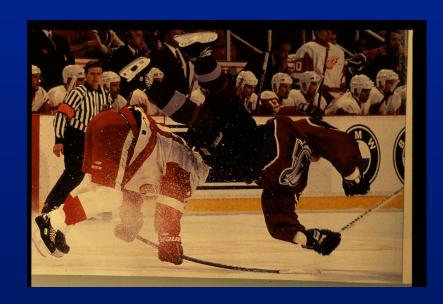
Lu Epidemiology

- 250,000 concussions/yr in contact sports
- 50-80% minor head injuries
- 1.5 mil HS football players/yr
- 1 in 5 HS football players
- 8 deaths/yr in football



III High Risk Team Sports

- Football/Rugby
- Gymnastics
- Hockey
- Wrestling
- Lacrosse
- Equestrian Sports
- Martial Arts





III High Risk Recreational Sports

- Skiing
- Biking
- Auto racing
- Sport diving





LLI Closed Head Injury

- Concussion
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
- Subdural/Epidural Hematoma
- Contusion
- Reactive Hyperemia
- Diffuse Swelling





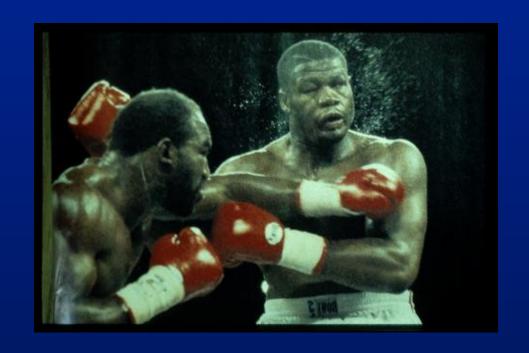
III Minimal Brain Injury

- 50% 80% of head injuries
- LOC 0- 20 minutes
- GCS > 13
- Normal neurologic exam
- PTA < 48 hours</p>



III Histology of Damage

- Traction and shearing of axons
- Microinfarcts
- Edema
- Scar formation
- Local metabolic dysfunction
 - Glycolysis and abn blood flow





III Presentation

- Loss of Consciousness (LOC)
- Altered Consciousness (Dinged)
- Amnesia
 - Antegrade
 - Retrograde (PTA)
- Disorientation
- Sleepiness

- Abnormal coordination/balan ce
- Abnormal reaction time
- Poor concentration& comprehension
- Opposition or other behavior change
- Diplopia
- Incontinence



LIII On Field Observations

- Vacant stare
- In coordination
- Poor performance
- Wrong huddle
- Distracted
- Inappropriate behavior
- Slurred speech





Determine level of consciouness

Unconscious

Conscious

N o t B reath in g

B reath in g

Neuro Exam

Call for help

Call for Heli

Remove from field

C-spin

C-spine

O b s e r v e

CPR/Airway/I\

Neuro Exar

Transport if..

Abnexam or
Severe mechanism

Transpor

Transport



III Immediate Transport

- Diplopia
- Severe or increasing emesis
- Seizure
- Focal neurologic findings
- Pupillary changes

- Rapidly progressive headache Penetrating injury
- LOC > 5 min
- Confusion > 30 min
- High risk patient
- > 1 concussion this season

IIII Sideline Evaluation

- MaddocksQuestions
- SAC



Maddocks Questions

- What field are we at?
- What team are we playing?
- What period is it?
- How far into the period is it?
- Who scored last?
- Who did we play last week?
- Did we win last week?



IIII SAC

Standardized Assessment of Concussion

				3) CONCENT	FRATION:	
Month:0 1				<u>Digits Backward</u> (If correct, go to next string length. If incorrect, read trial 2. Stop after incorrect on both trials)		
Date:0 1						
Day of week: 0 1						
Year:			0 1			
Year:0 1 Time (within 1 hr.):0 1				4-9-3	6-2-9	0 1
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				3-8-1-4	6-2-9 3-2-7-9 1-5-2-8-6	0 1
Orientation Total Score/ 5			6-2-9-7-1	1-5-2-8-6	0 1	
				7-1-8-4-6-2	5-3-9-1-4-8	0 1
		IORY: (all 3				_
			n trial 1 & 2;		verse order: (ent	ire sequence
total score	equals sun	n across all	3 trials)	correct for 1		
				Dec-Nov-Oc	t-Sep-Aug-Jul	
List	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Jun-May-Ap	r-Mar-Feb-Jan	0 1
Word 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	a		, ,
Word 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	Concentrati	on Total Score	/ 5
Word 3	0 1	0 1	0 1			W IV IPP C
Word 4	0 1	0 1	0 1		TIONAL MANI	
Word 5	0 1	0 1	0 1		(when appropriat	
Total	e Memory	Total Scor	re /15	5 sit-ups	acks	5 knee-bend
Total Immediate (Note: Sul	-	informed o	re / 15	5 sit-ups 4) DELAYER Word 1		5 knee-bend
Total Immediate (Note: Sul	oject is not	informed o		5 sit-ups 4) DELAYEI Word 1 Word 2		0 1 0 1
Total Immediate (Note: Sul Recall testi	oject is not ing of mem	informed o	of Delayed	5 sit-ups 4) DELAYEI Word 1 Word 2 Word 3		0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
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Total Immediate (Note: Sul Recall testi	oject is not ing of mem	informed o	of Delayed	4) DELAYEI Word 1 Word 2 Word 3 Word 4 Word 5		0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
Total Immediate (Note: Sul Recall testi NEUROL Loss of Co duration) Retrograde	oject is not ing of memory	informed on the control of the contr	NG: nce,	4) DELAYEI Word 1 Word 2 Word 3 Word 4 Word 5 Delayed Rec	O RECALL	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
Total Immediate (Note: Sul Recall testi NEUROL Loss of Co duration) Retrograde	oject is not ing of memory	informed concepts SCREENI S: (occurrent	NG: nce, nesia:	4) DELAYEI Word 1 Word 2 Word 3 Word 4 Word 5 Delayed Rec SUMMARY O	D RECALL call Total Score F TOTAL SCORE station chiate Memory	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
Total Immediate (Note: Sul Recall testi NEUROL Loss of Co duration) Retrograde (recall of e	oject is not ing of memory	informed concepts SCREENI S: (occurrent	NG: nce, nesia:	4) DELAYEI Word 1 Word 2 Word 3 Word 4 Word 5 Delayed Rec Summary O Orien Imme	D RECALL call Total Score F TOTAL SCORE	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1

1) ORIENTATION:

Month:	0	1
Date:	0	1
Day of week:	0	1
Year:	0	1
Time (within 1 hr.):	0	1
Orientation Total Score	/	5



2) IMMEDIATE MEMORY: (all 3 trials are completed regardless of score on trial 1 & 2; total score equals sum across all 3 trials)

List	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3
Word 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Word 2	0 1	0 1	0 1
Word 3	0 1	0 1	0 1
Word 4	0 1	0 1	0 1
Word 5	0 1	0 1	0 1
Total			

Immediate Memory Total Score _____ / 15



3) CONCENTRATION:

<u>Digits Backward</u> (If correct, go to next string length. If incorrect, read trial 2. Stop after incorrect on both trials)

Months in reverse order: (entire sequence correct for 1 point)

Dec-Nov-Oct-Sep-Aug-Jul
Jun-May-Apr-Mar-Feb-Jan _____0 1

Concentration Total Score _____ / 5



4) DELAYED RECALL

Word 1 0 1 Word 2 0 1 Word 3 0 1 Word 4 0 1 Word 5

Delayed Recall Total Score _____ / 5



NEUROLOGICAL SCREENING:

<u>Loss of Consciousness:</u> (occurrence, duration)

Retrograde & Posttraumatic Amnesia: (recall of events pre- and post-injury)

Strength:

Sensation:

<u>Coordination:</u>



EXERTIONAL MANEUVERS

(when appropriate):

5 jumping jacks

5 sit-ups

5 push-ups

5 knee-bends



SUMMARY OF TOTAL SCORES:

Orientation _____/ 5
Immediate Memory _____/ 15
Concentration _____/ 5
Delayed Recall _____/ 5

Overall Total Score _____/ 30





GRADING

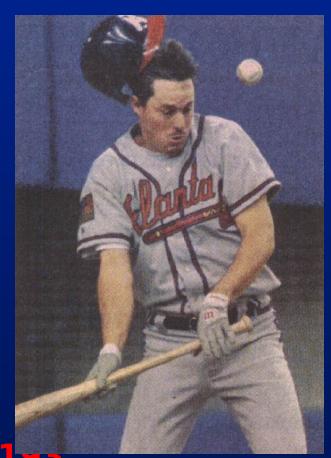


III American Academy of

Grade I	Grade II	Grade IIIa	Grade IIIb
Transien	Transien	LOC	LOC
t	t	<15 min	>15 min
Confusio	Confusio		
n	n		
No LOC	No LOC		
Resolve	Sx > 15		
<15 min	min		

III Is LOC Important?

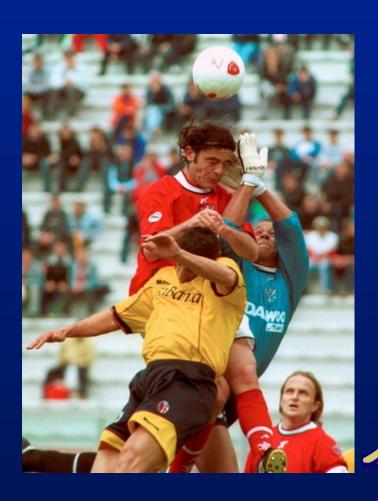
- Neuropsychological testing on 383 pts over 5 yrs with MBI
- LOC, no LOC or uncertain
- No relationship between LOC and neurological sequelae as evidence by testing Clin J Sport Med 1999; 9:155





III Who to Scan?

- GCS < 15
- Abnormal MSE
- ? Any LOC
- Focal neurologic findings



III Canadian CT Head Rule

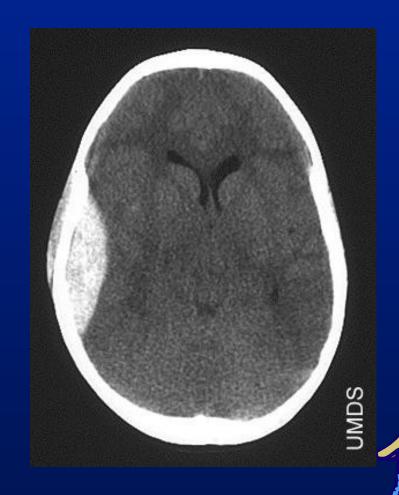
- *2078 CT's performed over 3 years
 - *348 abn
 - 320/348 identified by
 - applying these rules
 - Vomit >2
 - Age>65

Lancet May 5,



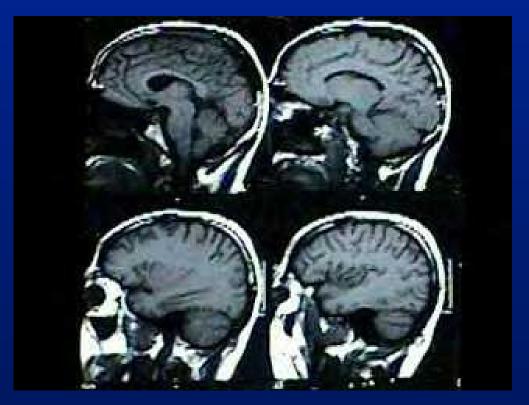
IIII CT

- More useful in the acute setting for significant injury
 - SDH/EDH/SAH



IIII MRI

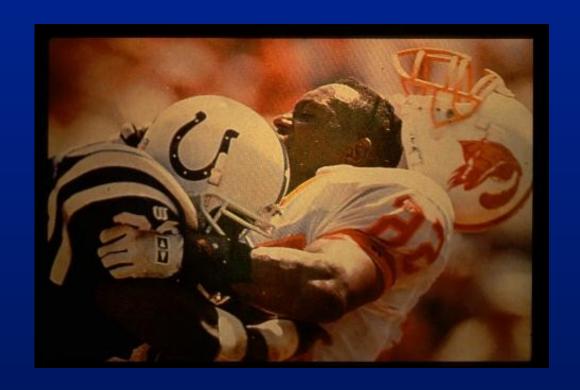
- 75% abnormal within days
- Most findings resolve in 3 months
- May help predict clinical course
- Abnormal findings may not correlate with neuropsychiatric findings
- Unknown long term issues





III Consider MRI for...

- Prolonged postconcussive symptoms
- Marked or persistent neuropsychiatri c problems





IIII Post-concussive

- 20% to 40% to 3me months post injury
- Neuropsychiatric impairments
 - attention concentration
- Somatic
 - headache (71%)
 - fatigue (60%)
 - dizziness (53%)
- Affective depression or anxiety

COVER STORY

LaFontaine back after hit of a lifetime

By Sharon Raboin USA TODAY

After tucking in their three young children, Marybeth La-Fontaine crawled into bed and turned on the television.

She clicked on the Buffalo Sabres hockey game to watch her husband, Pat, that night in October 1996. "I noticed I didn't see LaFontaine on the bench or hear his name," she says.

That's because LaFontaine absorbed a hit with such impact that it knocked off his helmet and his head smacked the ice. Watching the replay, Marybeth was alarmed, even though

Watching the replay, Marybeth was alarmed, even though Pat phoned about an hour later while driving home to assure her that he was fine. He wasn't, though.

Pittsburgh Penguins defenseman Francois Leroux's openice hit to LaFontaine's head gave the Sabres star center a severe concussion and medical problems, forcing him to miss 69 games and putting his career in jeopardy.

But LaFontaine wasn't ready to cut his career short, and he came back this season.

"It's very surprising a guy would want to come back and take a chance," New York Rangers trainer Jim Ramsay says. LaFontaine, traded to the Rangers in September, plays tonight at New Jersey, subjecting his fragile, 5-10, 180-pound

Please see COVER STORY next page



His game face: Pat LaFontaine of the New York Rangers is doing well after missing 69 games with a concussion.



LIII Epilepsy

- Seizure with 1 week post injury
- PTA > 12 hrs
- Intracranial hemorrhage
- Fixed neurologic deficit
- EEG not helpful



IIII Psychiatric

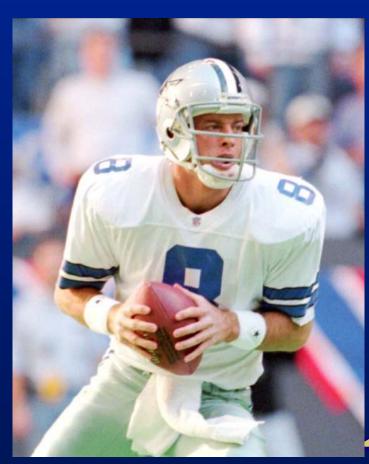
- Depression
- Headaches
- Anxiety
- Poor dreaming





Ul Cognitive/Neurobehavio ral

- Unknown long term effects
- Abn testing noted in F/U testing up to 4 months
- Poor memory, info processing speed, attention, problem solving, and word fluency



Monitoring Brain Dysfynction Neuropsychiatric testing

- attention, STM, concentration, visospatial ability, motor function
- Trail A&B, Stroop color-word test, VIGIL-W



III Neuropsychiatric **Testing**

- **ImPACT**
 - www.impacttest.c om
- HeadMinder
 - www.headminder.c om
- CogSport
 - www.cogsport.com
- ANAM

County to monitor concussions this year

Schools recently put a probetag concussion-related

The program which is the first of its kind among area, will allow FCPN certi-

"We continue to provid letes and get them safely concussion's affects

National Rehabilitation tiff when a student athlete Fairlax County sees any dospital and the University suffering from a concussion Vinginia, NYPN certified has fully recovered. progress following a concus-



NO FURTHER DAMAGE: This year football players, who are at the highest risk of This program provides concussion have a new information to assess ath. NOQUAN to MONTH tions. This program is in

The hopes of this new testing is to recognize the information on sports con-Assessment Metrica symptoms of a concussion, (ANAM) to track an athlete's which many times can go son. The program allows who still shows signs of contramers to use a computer- cussion is at risk for further more about concussions.

recover can put a player at resulting in impaired reguldiminished general health The possibility of second supact syndrome which can

have other measures in place to ensure an athlete's safety Each school is assigned two certified asktetic trainers, who are responsible to evaluate

"Svery school in the

According to Almquist, where from 225-325 concus-

"There is so much new years, "Absquist said

We are using the state

Computer-based Neuropsychiatric

• No learning **Testing**

effect

Data storage and comparison to baseline

- Easy to administer in Training Room
- 15-20 minutes





III Neuropsychiatric Testing

- Acute injury
 - Memory and attention
- Recovery/RTP
 - Information processing



IIII Follow up Care

- First 24 hrs
 - Serial neurologic evaluations
 - Every 2-3 hrs
- Avoid sedating medications,
 - narcotics, alcohol, antihistamines
- Ice, Tylenol, light diet



IIII Follow-up Care

- Avoid contact activities
- Warn about possible difficulty with reading, homework, and testing





Disposition and Treatment

- Second Impact Syndrome
- Post-concussiveSymptoms
- Cumulative Effect?







Second Impact Syndrome

- Pathology
 - Abnormal autoregulation
 - Cerebral vascular congestion
 - Diffuse edema/ ICH
 - Midbrain herniation

- Sudden collapse
- Dilated pupils
- Respiratory failure
- Rapid
 deterioration and
 death



III Recurrent Injury

- MBI may diminish cerebral reserve
- 2-4 times more likely to sustain a second injury
- More prolonged disability with repeat injuries
- Consider cognitive testing



IIIIReturn to Play

No symptomatic athlete should be allowed to compete until symptoms have cleared



III American Academy of

Grade U	Concussion	2 nd Concussion	3 rd Concussion
Grade I No LOC Sx <15 min	RTP if Asx in 15 min	Asx for 1 wk	Asx for 1 wk
Grade II No LOC Sx >15 min	Asx for 1 wk	2 weeks Asx for 1 wk	2 weeks Asx for 1 wk
Grade III a Brief LOC	Asx for 1 wk	1 month or longer	1 month or longer
Grade III b Prolonged LOC	Asx for 2 weeks	?	?

1 1st International Conference

- 1. No activity with complete rest
- 2. Light aerobic exercise-walk or stationary bike
- 3. Sport-specific exercise (skate, run, swim, ...)
- 4. Non-contact training drill
- 5. Full contact training after medical clearance
- 6. Game play

III Return to Play Process

Symptom free at rest

Symptom free with exercise

Normal Neuropsychiatric Testing

Return



2nd International

Eliminate Grading

Simple or Complex Concussion

More emphasis on amnesia

"Cognitive rest" in Pediatric Concussion

SCAT

Individualized stepwise RTP

No same game RTP

Neuropsychological testing for complex concussions on asymptomatic athletes



Future Trends

- Return to play
 - More use of Neuropsychiatri c Testing
 - Imaging-f MRI, PET, SPECT)

